CALHOUN COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT



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"Working to enhance our community's total well-being"

Calhoun County Board of Health Meeting Minutes

February 22, 2016

Board of Health

Mary Jo Byrne, Vice-Chairperson Mark Crawford Kathy-Sue Dunn, County Commissioner Rick Hensley

County Administration

Kelli Scott

Absent

Nancy Mullett, Chairperson **Amy Davis** Rebecca Fleury

Health Department

Paul Makoski Deb Metzgar James Rutherford, Health Officer Erin Somerlott Rvan Tetrault Michelle Thorne

Other

Perry Hart, City of Battle Creek **Utility Administrator**

Presentation (No Quorum)

Hart discussed the Battle Creek water supply and how the water is treated. The presentation included:

- Typical well installation.
- Explanation of water aeration.
- Robotic video camera inspections of equalization tanks.
- Photos of low service pump area, contact tanks, filter room, RIM plant flow diagram, 2 million gallon underground water reservoirs, and sediment lagoons.
- Water samples are tested in the Verona lab for Chlorine residual, Poly Orthophosphate, Fluoride, Iron, Alkalinity and Conductivity, and corrosivity per the Langolier Index.
- Water quality reports for the City of Battle Creek can be found at: http://www.battlecreekmi.gov/archive.aspx?AMID=54

Question was asked about the differences between Battle Creek's water and Flint's water. The largest contributing factor in Flint was the change in their water source to the Flint River, which is surface water, rather than ground water. The corrosion treatment in place with the previous water source was lost when the switch was made. The treatment facility Flint began using had previously only been used as a backup system for 40 years. This treatment facility did not contain a room for lead and copper treatment because that type of treatment did not exist 40 years ago. Early issues regarding bacteria caused Flint to increase the Chlorine. The Chlorine then caused another problem which had nothing to do with lead, so Flint was concentrating on other issues and not thinking about lead. Battle Creek has a ground water system which is easier to treat than surface water and there is a proven treatment system in place.

Type II water supply was discussed by Tetrault. Main points included:

- A Type II water supply (also known as a Non-community Public Water Supply) is defined as "a system that serves any nonresidential facility that provides water for drinking or domestic purposes to 25 or more persons at least 60 days out of the year, or has 15 or more service connections."
- Restaurants, schools, motels, child care centers, industries, and parks which are connected to an on-site water supply are examples of Type II water supplies.
- The State of Michigan is considering a change to the requirements for monitoring Type II water supplies because this water, while not intended for consumption, has the potential to be consumed (lab sink).

Meeting called to order (Quorum Attained)

Byrne called the meeting to order at 8:38 am.

Board Discussion

Rutherford discussed lead testing on children in Calhoun County. Head Start in Calhoun County currently tests three and four year old children for lead. The Women, Infant & Children (WIC) program at the Calhoun County Public Health Department (CCPHD) can potentially test children enrolled in the program while they are aged one and two.

The City of Battle Creek does not currently use an X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzer to test for lead paint in housing. The XRF analyzer that the City of Battle Creek owns is old and cannot be used any longer. Homes built before 1978 have a higher risk of lead contamination. 80% of homes in Battle Creek fall into that range.

A new XRF analyzer costs approximately \$20,000. Testing in WIC does not make sense if there is no functioning XRF analyzer available. Rutherford would like support from the Board of Health (BOH) to pursue a grant for the purchase of an XRF analyzer. The next steps for the CCPHD will include continued talks with the City of Battle Creek on a monthly basis.

Hensley motioned for support of the CCPHD pursuing a grant for the purchase of an XRF analyzer. Dunn seconded. All in favor, motion passed.

Agenda

Hensley motioned for agenda approval. Dunn seconded. All in favor, motion passed.

Consent Agenda

Hensley motioned for approval of the consent agenda. Dunn seconded. All in favor, motion passed.

Public Comment

No public comment

Health Officer Report

Rutherford presented the Health Officer Report. The report included:

- Heroin activity in Calhoun County. There are a significant amount of overdoses in Calhoun County with no method in place to track them. Talks are occurring regarding the need for a sobering center within the county. Sobering centers provide short-term detox before admission to another residential or inpatient program. Currently, an overdose patient presenting at a hospital is sent to a facility for 24 hours with no further thought of getting him or her into a long-term treatment facility.
- Erin Somerlott was introduced to the BOH. Somerlott has been employed as a Health Educator at the CCPHD for approximately four years and recently accepted the Emergency Preparedness Educator position at the CCPHD.
- Grants update. A recent presentation on the School Wellness Program given to local funders at their regular monthly Community Funders meeting went well. The same presentation will be given to the Community Partners Board on February 23, 2016.

Meeting adjourned at 9:09 a.m.

For a copy of the presentation or the Health Officer report, please contact Deb Metzgar at 269-969-6463 or via email at dmetzgar@calhouncountymi.gov